

103 Iroquois Lane
Liverpool, N. Y.
October 20, 1957

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Eric:

Very glad to hear you and John Willem got together and like each other. A threesome would be still better.

The John Law notes sound interesting and challenging. I know nothing about them nor does my library seem a very likely place to look. You doubtless have access to Benjamin Betts "A Descriptive list of medals relating to John Law. .". Boston, 1907; from Sigler's book. The AJN Index yields more on John Law medals only. However, the British pamphlet "Coins and Medals -- A Select Bibliography" by Philip Grierson (See Seaby) yields an item or two.

Lafaurie, J. 'les "Billets de Monaye" et les "Billets de l'Estat", 1701-1716', Bull. de la Soc. d'Etude pour l'Histoire du Papier-monnaie, V (1950), 1-7.

Lafaurie, J. 'Les billets des Banques de Law', Ibid., VII (1952), 1-13.

10-23 Leaving for Iowa - death of father - therefore mailing this rather than delay.

Regards.

Ray W^mson

A
MESSAGE
FROM...



Cliff Mishler

Eric:-

1968

Here is a Tear-sheet
of Glaser's former 15th
article. I hope it is
of assistance to you,

15th Anniversary/1952-1967

Numismatic News

Coins MAGAZINE

Iola, Wisconsin 54945

3012 Joshua Rd.
Lafayette Hill, Pa.
February 13, 1968

Dear Eric:

I would have replied earlier- I was trying to get out to the U. of Pa. to get the enclosed Xeroxed, but it appears I'm not going to get there for a while so I'm sending you my only copy. I'll need it. Back. You may recognize this as being extracted from 2 histories of La. one by Garriee and another more recent one entitled THE STEWARDSHIP OF DON MIRO.

Caroline M. Burson (Am Print Co New Orleans 1940)

Since writing it I have come across a book entitled COMMERCE OF LA. DURING THE French regime by Miller Surrey, N.Y. 1916. It is quite comprehensive but contains particularly garmaine chapters on Silver Coins (Chap. VIII), Copper coins-i.e. those Colonies Francaise pieces (Chap IX) and paper money(chapters X & XI). All of this material ~~xxxxxxx~~ resembles in form the Numismatic News account, i.e., its extracted largely from Government reports, but is more extensive. It also contains a few footnote references to early histories which I have not yet run down, but which will not be terribly lengthy judging from the references in the monograph.

Since I have always been of the opinion that the Colonies Francais pieces never had much, if any circulation in La. and the Surrey book ~~xxxx~~ indicates that they did have at least a limited use, I intend to write an article based on chapters VIII and IX, notes to the chapters and perrifferal information in other chapters discussing Coins in La. And, if I can get any really new information on La. Colonial Currency- for instance what did it look like? Apparently none exists(?) I'd like to use Surrey and what ever else I could come up with to write a more extensive history of the paper issues.

Unfortunately the numismatic publishing business being what it is at the moment I have little choice but to publish it in Numismatic News which hardly seems to be a fitting vechile for this sort of thing- but I don't think either NSB or Whitman NJ has room for anything particularly lengthy any more.

Getting back to the main problem- I'm interested in anything which will give this elusive currency a more tangible ~~ex~~istance, I'd like to know if I'm right that there isn't anything in Numismatic literature about the Colonies Francais pieces and I'd like to know anything else you can let me know- you refer to material in your files if its anything besides some sort of official report or if it is not alluded to in the enclosed N.N. article it will be news to me.

The counterfeiting book just came out- I'm sending you a copy under seperate cover.

Best

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Lynn', written over the word 'Best'.

Lynn Glaser

From the desk of JOSEPH R. LASSER

8/13/79

Dear Eric -

Here are the
various xeroxes you've
asked for, plus an
item on Dick Federer
from our local paper

Enjoy -

Joe



ÉDIT DU ROI,

*Qui ordonne la fabrication de Pièces de Cuivre
d'un Sou, pour l'usage intérieur des Colonies.*

Donné à Versailles au mois d'Octobre 1766.

Registré en la Cour des Monnoies.

L OUIS, PAR LA GRÂCE DE DIEU, ROI DE FRANCE
ET DE NAVARRE: SALUT. La disette des petites monnoies
dans nos Colonies de l'Amérique, y renchérissant les denrées les
plus simples & les plus nécessaires à la vie, Nous avons résolu de
remédier à un inconvénient aussi nuisible au commerce & à la
circulation, en ordonnant la fabrication de pièces d'un Sou,
destinées à l'usage de ces Colonies: Mais cette fabrication
étant également dispendieuse & embarrassante dans nos Hôtels
des Monnoies, nous nous sommes déterminés à écouter les
propositions du sieur Vatin, qui s'est soumis à remettre entre
les mains des Juges-gardes de notre Hôtel des Monnoies
de Paris, la matière en flans dérochés, prêts à être monnoyés,
à un prix moindre qu'ils ne reviendroient s'ils étoient fabriqués

dans notredite Monnoie, pour être frappés à notre coin par les Officiers ordinaires de nos Monnoies, ainsi que cela s'est pratiqué pour de pareilles fabrications de cuivre, dans les années 1721. & 1722. A CES CAUSES, & autres à ce nous mouvant, de l'avis de notre Conseil, & de notre certaine science, pleine puissance & autorité royale, Nous avons, par le présent édit perpétuel & irrévocable, dit, statué & ordonné; disons, statuons & ordonnons, voulons & nous plaît: Qu'en conséquence de ladite soumission que nous avons agréée, il soit remis par le sieur Vatin, entre les mains des Juges-gardes de notre Hôtel des Monnoies de Paris, jusqu'à la concurrence de seize cents mille flans de cuivre, à la taille de vingt au marc, au remède d'une pièce, le fort portant le foible, le plus également que faire se pourra, sans néanmoins qu'il y ait recours de la pièce au marc & du marc à la pièce, lesquels flans, pareils au marc déposé pour échantillon au greffe de notre Cour des Monnoies de Paris, seront marqués sur la tranche en notre Hôtel des Monnoies de Paris, & ensuite monnoyés aux empreintes figurées dans le cahier attaché sous le contre-scel du présent édit: Défendons à nos sujets habitans dans lesdites Colonies, d'user des monnoies de cuivre d'une autre empreinte que celle ci-dessus spécifiée, sous peine d'être poursuivis comme billonneurs. Ordonnons que personne ne pourra être obligé de recevoir à la fois plus de cinq de ces pièces en paiement, ni se dispenser d'en recevoir cette quantité, sous peine par les contrevenans, d'être poursuivis extraordinairement. Défendons de donner cours dans notre royaume à ces pièces de cuivre, uniquement destinées pour le service des Colonies, à peine de confiscation & de cinq cents livres d'amende. SI DONNONS EN MANDEMENT à nos amés & féaux Conseillers les Gens tenant notre Cour des Monnoies à Paris, que notre présent édit ils aient à faire lire, publier & registrer, même en temps de vacations; & le contenu en icelui garder, observer & exécuter selon sa forme & teneur: CAR TEL EST NOTRE PLAISIR; & afin que ce soit chose ferme & stable à toujours, nous y avons fait mettre notre scel. DONNÉ à Versailles au mois

d'octobre, l'an de grâce mil sept cent soixante-six³, & de
notre règne le cinquante-deuxième. *Signé LOUIS. Et plus bas,*
Par le Roi. Signé CHOISEUL DUC DE PRASLIN. Visa LOUIS.
Vu au Conseil, DEL' AVERDY. Et scellé du grand sceau de cire
verte en lacs de soie rouge & verte.

Lû, publié & enregistré au greffe de la Cour, ouï & ce requérant le Procureur
général du Roi, pour être exécuté selon sa forme & teneur : à la charge par
le nommé Vatin, dénommé en l'Édit, de prêter serment en la Cour: Ordonne
que copies collationnées dudit édit, seront envoyées ès sièges des Monnoies du
ressort de la Cour, pour y être pareillement lû, publié & enregistré: Enjoint aux
Substituts du Procureur général du Roi d'y tenir la main, & d'en certifier
la Cour au mois, suivant l'arrêt de ce jour. FAIT en la Cour des Monnoies,
les Semestres assemblés, le vingt-neuvième jour de novembre mil sept cent
soixante-six. Signé GUEUDRÉ.

Collationné par nous Écuyer, Secrétaire du Roi, Maison & Couronne
de France, & Greffier en chef de la Cour des Monnoies.



EDICT OF THE KING

who orders the manufacturing of ^{1 penny} copper coins
to be used in the Colonies

given in Versailles in the Month of October 1766
registered at the office of the Mint

Louis, by the Grace of God, King of France & Navarre
salutes — Since the shortage of small coins in
our colonies of America is increasing — the
prices of the simplest & most essential goods,
We have decided to alleviate this problem
so contrary to trade & circulation by ordering
the manufacturing of 1 penny coins, to be
used in these colonies — But since this
manufacturing is at the same time expensive
and difficult in our Office of Mint, we have
come to the conclusion of listening to the
suggestions of the gentleman Vatin who
has taken the engagement to deliver to
the Judges controlling our Office of the Mint
in Paris, the metal under the shape of
unfinished slugs, ready to be coined,

at a price less than it would be if those coins were made in our own office of Mint, to be marked at our seal by the regular officers of the Mint, as it has been done for similar copper manufacturing in the years 1721 & 1722. For these reasons & others urging Us to this plan, with the recommendation of our advisors, and due to our own knowledge & total royal authority, we have, by this bill eternal & irrevocable, said stated & ordered.

We stay, we statute & we order, we want and it is our wish, in consequence of the fore mentioned engagement to which we have agreed, the Sieur Vatin is to deliver to the Judges guarding our office of the Mint in Paris up to 1,600,000 copper slugs in the size of 20 per in place of a coin. The heavier compensating for the lighter as best as possible without however

SUPER VALU STORES, INC.

using strict measuring techniques - and those above mentioned slugs comparable to the patented coin registered at the desk of our office of Mint in Paris will be marked on the side by our Mint and this minted according to the designs registered on the paper attached under the seal of the present edict

We forbid our subjects living in the above mentioned colonies to use copper coins of any other design than the one presently specified, under the penalty of counterfeiting

We order that no one will dare to accept more than 5 of these coins at a time in payment nor will be in the position to refuse them, under penalty of extraordinary measures

We forbid the circulation in our Kingdom of the silver coins exclusively reserved for use in the colonies, under the penalty of confiscation plus a fine of 500 livres

SUPER VALU STORES, INC.

So we give in remittance, to our
subordinate the Councilors in charge
of our office at the Court in Paris, the
present edict to be read, published and
registered, even when a position is
vacated and its content to be kept
followed and executed, BECAUSE so is our
WISH, and so that it be a permanent
and definite thing for ever, we
have put our seal.

Done in Versailles, in October 1766
52nd year of our reign

Signed Louis
by the King
Choiseul

Witness Louis

Witnessed by the King's Council Del'Averdy

and sealed by the great seal
of green wax striped with
red & green silk -

ANTHONY TERRANOVA

P.O. BOX 985
F.D.R. STATION
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10150
(212) 787-5682

August 8, 1994

Hi Eric,

Perhaps you can help me. I am enclosing photo's of a 1670 15 sols that I bought for my collection.

There have been some dispersions cast on ~~the~~ it's authenticity by M. Hadden and his favorite support group consisting of J. Fand. What you can possibly help me with, is if you have ever seen this, or in your notes, have any data on this issue.

Thank's
Tony

1
1/2 size



1/2 size





ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Anthony Terranova
P.O. Box 985
F.D.R. Station
New York, NY 10150

August 15, 1994

Dear Tony:

I do not have the 15 sols 1670 French piece. I only have the 5 sols. If needed you can compare your color, material etc. to mine, but you probably can locate other 15 sols to compare yours with.

I note your piece has a heavy triangular gouge into the shield on the reverse. If it were cast the original would have such a dent. The coin is rare enough so that you might ask the detractors if they know where the original gouged piece might be located. I assume the color of the patina is natural.

Be sure to check the Norweb piece.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Eric P. Newman', with a stylized, flowing script.

Eric P. Newman

JULIAN M. LEIDMAN

940 Wayne Avenue

Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4428

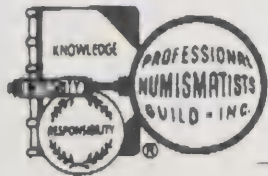
Tel: 301-585-8467 Fax: 301-585-0690

9/9/96

Eric -

I'd appreciate your opinion
on this as to authenticity

Thank
Jul



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Julian M. Leidman
940 Wayne Ave
Silver Spring, MD 20910-4428

September 24, 1996

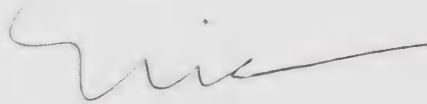
Dear Jules:

The 1670 French 15 sous arrived and while studying it I would like to have you send me a picture of it if you have one. I also would like any pictures you have of others and any catalog listings you know about.

I also would like any older pedigree you have on this piece. I will not need to know what you paid and when you acquired it unless you volunteer it.

I am glad to work on the matter for you.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

He telephoned and said that all his pictures, research & data were lost by Bomers + Merena when the coin was put in their Aug 1996 auction. It did not reach the \$19,000 reserve and was returned to his client. His client is not clear where it came from but may have been from Europe in early 20th century. He can't find any coin with such dents.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Julian M. Leidman
940 Wayne Ave
Silver Spring, MD 20910-4428

October 8, 1996

Dear Julian:

You have sent to us and asked for our opinion as to the authenticity of a 1670 French Colonial 15 Sous which belongs to a customer of yours. You presented little supplementary information because you said that data was inadvertently lost recently by a third party. We do not have another piece in our holdings to compare the piece with at this time and have made no metallic analysis.

As you know the identical piece was listed and illustrated as Lot # 1 of Bowers & Merena "Rarities Sale " auction held August 12, 1996 and was returned due to the price not reaching the reserve. It is there stated that ANA Authentication Bureau Certificate AB 4755 was issued but we have not seen it. We understand there is some difference of opinion as to the genuineness of the piece.

Other examples are Garrett III, # 1297, Stack's 11/12/74 # 382, Federal ANA Auction August 19, 1964 # 1500 and New Netherlands April 22, 1960, and Hess (Ulex) 1908, of which some may be duplications. Historical studies also have pictures but the submitted specimen has not had a provenance we can locate.

The obverse of the submitted piece is clearly distinguishable by a scratch from the chin diagonally down to the left and damaging the dentil just left of 6 o'clock. The obverse has a rough field area above the head to the right of the small sunburst which is partly obscured. This roughness could be from a casting defect which has been tampered with. The obverse has a scratch beginning at the area below V of NAV and R of REX into the bust. There is a small lump below the fourth I in XIIII. This raised lump is caused by a depression in the die and can be seen on other examples. There is another tiny lump under the V of TVI on the reverse. There are other minor obverse scratches and roughness on both sides.

The reverse has a deep gouge-like depression touching above the right fleur de lys. The depression is quite smooth and dark in color. It does not resemble a normal accident to a coin and appears too smooth. It is not an original metal defect in the planchet as it has raised sections on its left outline.

The color in the fields on both sides is a uniform dark silver gray without any changes in color. This is unusual.

There is filing on the dentils above XIIII obliterating some of the detail of the dentils. The lower part of the T in ET is missing whereas the other two T strikings on the coin are clear.

Yet the adjacent E is also weak in its lower arm possibly due either to a lack of sufficient pressure or much outward radial metal movement during striking.

The edge has no unusual qualities which seem indicative of anything.

There is contact wear on some high spots on this coin, probably not from circulation, but numismatic handling.

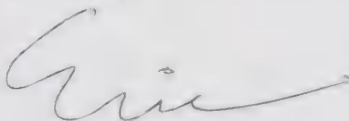
This is a very difficult piece to pass on without specialized tests for casting which may or may not be possible. It is our feeling that one should only condemn a piece if there is a reasonable basis to do so. The fineness of the silver and the adulterating metal percentages are probably correct if this piece is a cast, but this can be checked by a comparison of the content with a clearly genuine piece and the legally specified content requirement.

If others have pointed out features which are not covered in this letter we would like to know them. We believe the piece is rare enough to have specific non-destructive tests made. We will try to examine other pieces. We would like you to contact ANAAB for their observations and to send us a copy of them.

We are sorry to give equivocal comments but this piece has apparently been examined by many without clear diagnosis. We need more facts and they are available. We have reason to be concerned about the submitted piece as you can conclude from our comments.

We return the piece herewith.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Eric Newman", written in dark ink.

Eric P. Newman



18



17



PLATE I

- 17 **FRENCH COLONIES.** 1670. **Canada.** 5 Sols. Breton 502; Breen 2-B. Very Fine. Partly lustrous, though weakly struck up at centers. Choice, in spite of a small "bend-like" nick at the bottom of the obverse rim, and two or so light reverse scratches (which may be file marks) on the shield. The EF example in our Forty-Eighth sale realized \$135. on the floor. Ex Wayte Raymond. **Plate** (\$100.00)

- 18 Another 5 Sols; different dies than last. Breen 3-C. Fine to VF, uniformly impressed. This piece is slightly impaired by several tiny digs, the most serious of which is located between NAV• and REX (upon the obv.), and shows through to the other side. Still, hardly as bad as it sounds, and in great demand. **Plate** (\$85.00)

So far, we have located three different die varieties for the 1670 5 Sols. They can be described as follows:

- 1-A Obv. Period low between D.G; FR•ET•N about in a line, AV• very low; RE joined, X does not quite touch bust. Rev. Ornaments below 6 and between LO. (See lot 733 of our Forty-Eighth sale, as ill. on Pl. VII.)
 2-B Obv. Tops of VD• even; ET• high; A below NV of NAV. Rev. Ornaments midway 67 and almost touching base of L. (Lot 17 above.)
 3-C Obv. Top of D above V in LVD•; R•ET•NA about in a line, the T extra large; REX solidly joined at bases, X touches bust. Rev. Ornaments below 6 and near extreme r. corner of L; EN almost touch, the N higher. (Lot 18 above.)

While the rev. die of variety 2-B, and the obv. die of variety 3-C (both as here offered), are broken, we do not remember clearly the characteristics of the 1-A piece we handled in 1956, nor have we seen enough specimens altogether, to permit an analysis of die conditions or relative rarity of the varieties.

New York Sale 6/14/57

New Netherlands sale

Apr 22, 1960

Two varieties of 1670 15 sol.

Many varieties of 1670 5 sol.

New Netherlands Coin Co
6/13/67

- 727 **Small Size Notes.** \$2. 1953. Legal Tender: Priest & Humphrey. Red seal. Donlon 102-9 (\$11.50). Consecutive numbers: SN's A15949724A, -725A, -726A, -727A. Crisp Unc., reasonably well centered. Also, \$1. 1935A. Hawaiian issue: overprinted HAWAII. Brown seal. D-H201. VF plus. Very Good. Valued at \$50.00. 6 Pcs.
- 728 **Fractional Currency.** FIRST ISSUE: 5¢ Rothert 3 (2); SECOND ISSUE: 5¢ R-18 (2), 10¢ R-21, 50¢ R-38 (or 39?); THIRD ISSUE: 3¢ R-44, 50¢ R-105; FOURTH ISSUE: 10¢ R-118; FIFTH ISSUE: 10¢ R-136 (3), 25¢ R-137, R-138 (3), 50¢ R-139. The R-44, R-118, and two each of the R-136, R-138 are more or less Unc. Others mostly VG to VF; the R-105 badly creased and damaged. Excellent for resale. 17 Pcs.
- 729 **Fractional Currency** remainders. All Five Issues: 3¢, 5¢ (3), 10¢ (5), 15¢, 25¢ (6), 50¢ (6). Poor to Fine or so; all either impaired, stained or torn. Face value, \$5.33. **Philippine Paper Money.** Treasury Certificates: One Peso (3), Two Pesos, VICTORY SERIES NO. 66, 1944-49, Shafer 47. 57; Fine to VF. **Canadian Paper Money.** Fractional Currency: 25¢, 1870. Letter "B"; 25¢, 1900, Courtney; 25¢, 1900, Boville; Charlton 1b, 2, 3; Very Good average, last soiled. Plus, \$1. 1954. **BANK OF CANADA:** Queen Elizabeth II. Beattie & Coyne. "Devil's Face" variety. C-188.. Ex. Fine. 30 Pcs.

CONTINENTAL CONSIGNMENT

Billon Sous and Half Sous Marqués of Canada

An edict of Louis XV, of France, issued at Fontainebleau in October, 1738, authorized mintage of Sou Marqués from all mints then in operation, the coins to be struck of billon, silvered, at 112 to the marc (the name "marc" representing a weight, corresponding to 244.80 grams). The denominational term "sou" had no fixed meaning, but was generally applied to a double-sol piece, the value of which, reckoned in deniers, often varied from time to time and place to place. The Sou Marqués were initially valued at 24 deniers in Canada and other colonies, even as in France, but this valuation was later changed and rechanged.

Not all the French mints struck the Half Sou Marqué, or Sol de 12 Deniers, and most of them are dated 1740. It is believed that the Half Sou Marqué was never current in France, but only in the colonies.

In Canada the billon Sous and Half Sous Marqués were almost the sole small change circulating medium until the British conquest, while "playing card" money (wildly inflated towards the end) formed the nearly exclusive monetary medium for denominations of 7 sols 6 deniers and higher. If any coins can be called Canadian money before the establishment of British authority, the Sou Marqués certainly can. Since the great Territory of Louisiana (purchased by the U.S. in 1803) was generally under French domination prior to 1763, these thin little billon coins can presumably also qualify as American colonials, the assumption being that some small denomination coins had to be used in whatever commercial transactions took place at posts, forts, and towns in that thinly populated wilderness.

Following an edict of 1763, which demonetized Sous Marqués in France, the coins continued to circulate in various French colonies for some years. However, the vast majority of them were subsequently recalled and counterstamped with a crowned C (for Colonies) for use in colonial possessions other than Canada.

The general description of all Sou Marqués is the same. Obv. Crowned large L between two fleurs-de-lis and above a third; LUD• XV• D• G• FR• (mintmaster's *différent*) ET NAV• REX. Rev. Script L, leaved and crossed with a branch, crowned; SIT NOM• DOM• (mintmark) BENEDICTUM (chief engraver's *différent*), date. Dates range from 1738 to 1764; examples are known of various dates from at least twenty-eight different mints. The *différent* referred to (on both obv. and rev.) is a heraldic symbol, equivalent to the mintmaster's or engraver's initials. These are distinctive for each mint and identify coins even when mintmarks are illegible, as well as helping to distinguish genuine from (contemporary) counterfeit coins.

Numismatically, the history of the billon Sous and Half Sous Marqués is a sad one. Breron, like almost all subsequent writers on the subject, was careless in making no attempt to enumerate known dates and mintmarks for the series, presumably because he had no extensive collection of them at hand, nor did records exist of which mints struck them in which years. We asked our old friend, Walter Breen, to do some basic research on the following lots, a couple of years ago, when he was in New York for the summer months. Breen not only tackled the coins with enthusiasm, but he developed his data into the only comprehensive treatment of the subject ever compiled, complete with bibliography and a listing of dates, mintmarks, and *différents*. This was published as a twenty-eight page article in the *Whitman Numismatic Journal* for August, September and October, 1965.

- 710 **Colonial Currency.** PENNSYLVANIA: Fifty Shillings, 10/1/1773; Sixpence, 4/10/1777. Fine or better, three small pieces of paper affixed to rev., signs of mounting; Ex. Fine, evidence of rev. mounting. NEW JERSEY: Thirty Shillings, 3/25/1776. VG, minor fraying, signs of rev. mounting. Valued to \$20.00. 3 Pcs.
- 711 **Obsolete Currency.** DIST. OF COLUMBIA: \$3, Mechanics Bank, Georgetown, 11/26/1852. Fine, but tear at l., paper hinges (removable) on rev. RHODE ISLAND: \$5, Burrillville Bank, Burrillville, 1/7/1832. VF, trimmed close. VIRGINIA: 10¢, stock note, unsgd., "Payable to Bearer in Virginia Bank Notes, etc.," Fredericksburg, 10/10/1861. Also, Bank of Pawling, N. Y., stock certificate, 1849, sgd., cancelled; cashier checks (2), 1890, sgd., cancelled; first, in particular, with desirable vignettes. Very Fine trio. Lot well worth \$18. to \$20.00. 6 Pcs.

United States Currency

- 712 **Legal Tender Notes.** \$1. 1862. Salmon P. Chase l. Sm. Red seal. Friedberg 16. Fine to VF; small tear upper l. Plus, \$1. 1880. Bruce & Wyman. Lg. Brown seal. F-30. Very Fine plus. 2 Pcs.
- 713 \$10. 1901. Elliott & White. Sm. Red, scalloped seal. F-121. Fine; soiled at left end (and corresponding part of reverse). Also, \$2. 1917. Speelman & White. Same seal. F-60. Good to VG. First, the popular "Bison" issue. 2 Pcs.
- 714 \$1. and \$2. 1917. Elliott & White; Speelman & White. Sm. Red, scalloped seals. F-38, 60. Crisp Unc., trace of reverse soil; EF, mostly crisp. Friedberg priced at \$24. VF, \$50.50 New. 2 Pcs.
- 715 \$1. 1917. Speelman & White. Sm. Red, scalloped seal. F-39. Consecutive pair: SN's M96632961A-62A. Choice, crisp Unc., better centered than most. 2 Pcs.
- 716 Duplicate pair. Nos. M96632964A-65A. Equally select Uncirculated; if anything, slightly better centered. 2 Pcs.
- 717 \$1. 1923. Speelman & White. Sm. Red, scalloped seal. F-40. Abt. Unc. Mostly crisp, but with two really slight creases and suggestions of soil. Very scarce.
- 718 Another. Also AU; equally crisp, but with faint creases at l. and r., and the middle of the note; however, cleaner looking appearance wise. Like the last, cheap at \$30.00.
- 719 **Silver Certificates.** \$1. 1886. Martha Washington l. Rosecrans & Hyatt. Lg. Red seal. F-217. Extremely Fine; with three hardly visible creases, minor evidence of reverse hinging. We might also add that the paper is aged in appearance, and the margins uneven, but even so the overall quality is superior to that of most specimens seen of this underrated type.
- 720 \$1. 1896. Tillman & Morgan. Sm. Red, rays seal. F-224. Extremely Fine. Partially crisp, and rather well centered, but with a slight "corrugated" look (due to washing). The famous Educational note, with "History Instructing Youth."
- 721 \$1. 1899. Lyons & Roberts. Blue seal. SERIES OF 1899, above r. serial number. F-226. Ex. Fine; suggestions of soil at r. end of obverse. Plus, \$1. 1896. Bruce & Roberts. F-225. Good or better; can use another bath. First very scarce and alone valued to \$25.00. 2 Pcs.
- 722 \$2. 1899. Lyons & Roberts. Blue seal. F-249. Purchased as "Perfect, crisp Unc.," but we are inclined to call it Abt. Unc. (having noticed a few minor imperfections). Friedberg valued at \$20. VF, \$45. New.
- 723 \$1. 1899. Speelman & White. Blue seal. F-236. Consecutive trio: SN's T96958913A, -914A, -915A. Crisp Uncirculated; unimportant signs of "crinkling" and soil (from bank counting and handling), though generally choice. 3 Pcs.
- 724 Three more. Serial Nos. T96958916A, -917A, -920A. Crisp Unc., identical to the preceding. Should bring \$37.50 or more. 3 Pcs.
- 725 Circulated Silver Certificates. 1899 \$1 (3), \$2, \$5; 1923 \$1. The two dollar bill about Fine, one '99 and the 1923 one dollars only Good (first with a corner off); remainder (3) Very Good. Nice resale lot. 6 Pcs.
- 726 Coin Note: \$1, 1891, Tillman & Morgan, red seal, F-351, about VG; National Bank Note: \$20, 1902, Lyons & Roberts, blue seal, "1902-1908" on back, F-639, NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., barely Fine; Federal Reserve Bank Note: \$1, 1918, Boston, Elliott & Burke, Willett & Morss, blue seal, F-710, Fine-VF. Worth about \$50.-55.00. 3 Pcs.

- 730 **Sous Marques.** 1739 "A" (Paris). Double-punched 1. Partly tarnished **Uncirculated**; the tarnish uneven and somewhat disfiguring (mainly upon the obverse). The obverse is also poorly struck-up, FR being weak and E of REX hardly visible; the reverse is unusually brilliant and lustrous. Almost common, but certainly not in this state of preservation.

Differents: (Obv.) Fox courant, lozenge near his head; (symbol for Renard du Tasta, mint-master). (Rev.) Molet, generally with 5 points, as in this case; (symbol for Joseph Charles Roettiers, presumably designer of the Sou Marques series and chief engraver of the Paris Mint).



Lot No. 731

- 731 Another 1739 "A". Die variety: double-punched 9. Choice **Uncirculated**; full original silvering. An above average strike; minor planchet clip opposite E of REX (which is surrounded by a tarnish spot); other minute discolorations here and there, all of no consequence. As with the last, the reverse is exceptionally brilliant. Really rare preservation; one for the type collectors.
- 732 **1739 "G"** (Poitiers). Very Good to Fine, the reverse unevenly struck and weak. Very rare mint; least rare Poitiers date.
Differents: (Obv.) Hurst, or two trees from same base. (Rev.) Crowned heart or thistle head with stem.
- 733 **1739 "K"** (Bordeaux). Fully Very Fine, all inscriptions sharp. With traces of original silvering here and there, but showing a few minor field dents. A die failure makes the r. hand lis very weak. RR mint; this, the only specimen mentioned by Breen.
Differents: (Obv.) Annulet, or small thick ring. (Rev.) Couped lis, or demi-lis.
- 734 **1739 "L"** (Bayonne). Colon after FR: (instead of the usual centered stop). Fine, and an unusually sharp and even strike, but the flan bent by several small dents. Flan porous, as made. Dull; traces of verdigris. Of extreme rarity.
Differents: (Obv.) Puppy or lioncel (?) passant. (Rev.) Small cinquefoil.
- 735 **1739 "T"** (Nantes). Numeral 9 solid, no evidence of overdate. Very Good to Fine; the obverse weakly struck due to a buckled die. All devices and inscriptions clear; much silvering remaining though tarnished. Very rare; not in V. G. or most other references.
Differents: (Obv.) Lion passant. (Rev.) Eagle displayed, wings inverted.
- 736 **1739 "W"** (Lille). Normal date. About Fine, mediocre strike; light mint clip near G (lower r. obv.). Struck from rusty dies; planchet granularity at the center of the obverse. Traces of silvering on both sides; large area of green foreign matter (probably removable) at upper l. part of the obv., corresponding section of the reverse. Rare mint; this date least so.
Differents: (Obv.) Horizontal billet, or solid horizontal rectangle. (Rev.) Solid lozenge, or diamond.
- 737 **1741 "BB"** (Strasbourg) and **1742 "H"** (La Rochelle). Second with stop after ET• (atypical). The 1741 "BB" F-VF, but slightly abused, scratched in the r. reverse field, and moderately bent; most silvering, however, remains. The 1742 "H" a lustrous **Abt. Uncirculated**; sharp but unevenly struck. With much of the original silvering, almost full beaded borders, but showing tiny areas of an (allegedly removable) gummy deposit upon both sides and traces of green verdigris at the bottom l. part of the obv. and about 17 of the date (upon the reverse). Last still in exceptional condition; pair valued to \$40.00. 2 Pcs.
Strasbourg Differents: (Obv.) Heart vulned (wedge-shaped piece cut out of l. side). (Rev.) Molet with 6 points, normally voided. *La Rochelle Differents:* (Obv.) Voided molet of 5 with pellet, or 5-pointed star. (Rev.) Cross pointee; may be taken for a quatrefoil.



Lot No. 738

- 738 **1742 "9"** (Rennes). Period after date. Extremely Fine or better. Full original silvering; edge irregular as made. Unusually choice. Of extreme rarity.
Differents: (Obv.) Garb, or tied sheaf of wheat. (Rev.) Fowl passant a gauche.
- 739 **1744 "BB"** (Strasbourg). Last 4 double-punched. Strictly Fine, rather unevenly struck. Some silvering remains on both sides; flan defective, edge irregular as made. Rare variety of a rare date.
- 740 **1749 "A"** (Paris). Pellet below D in LUD, indicating emission of the second half-year. Very Good or better; struck from severely buckled obv. die, the L and adjacent lis hardly visible, the legends clear. With minor signs of mis-handling, particularly upon the obverse. A very rare date, unknown to previous cataloguers; not even in the Paris Mint's own collection!
- 741 **1750 "A"** (Paris). Contemporary *imitation*; struck in **Copper**. Fine to Very Fine, evenly impressed. Upper portion of obverse legend not on planchet. Date not in V.G., though a genuine specimen is in the Paris Mint collection.
Numerals of date engraved rather than punched in; mintmark double-punched. No lozenge next to the fox *different*; unusually small cinquefoil instead of the genuine molet *different*. Weight 26.65 grains, compared to 33.50 grains standard (equaling 2.185 grams or 1/112 of the 244.80 gram marc).
- 742 Another, from the identical dies. Copper; smooth dark green patina. Fine; unevenly struck, the flan too narrow to receive full die impressions. Plus, 1751 "BB" (Strasbourg). Contemporary *imitation*; also struck in **Copper**. Very Fine and bold, but slightly dented and somewhat bent. Interesting coins that belong in any collection of the series. 2 Pcs.
First weighs only 19.25 grains, or some 42% short of standard; second weighs 24.90 grains, or about 30% short of standard. The Strasbourg piece has FR over ER; stops after ET. and SIT. (atypical); the mintmark is crude, and apparently altered from EE. The obv. *different* is a molet, not voided; the rev. *different* is peculiar and resembles an inverted "Y".
- 743 **1755 "A"** (Paris). Set of the three different types of this year, as described by Breen; all presumably contemporaneous *imitations*. (1) 1755 over 53 (?); dot below D (second *semestre*); engraved fox without lozenge, engraved starlike *differents*; atypical lettering: (2) dot below D; engraved fox with very rough tail, large seeded rose *differents*; letters very large and (like the *differents*) apparently engraved: (3) mintmark an inverted V or barless A; unidentifiable animal instead of the fox symbol, no lozenge, no engraver's *different*. All apparently **Copper** alloy; first with tarnished silvering, second with almost full original silvering. Very Fine plus, but bent; Extremely Fine or better, choice; Very Good, weakly struck from buckled dies. Also, a duplicate of the second type, a later die state, in copper; smaller, thinner flan. Very Fine. Interesting and important. 4 Pcs.
The weight of these three different types is revealing: (1) 38.80 grains; (2) 41.05 grains (the heaviest Sou Marque known, aside from the 1738 "A" piefort?); (2a, later die state) 41 grains; (3) 30.90 grains. The workmanship on the last described is far inferior to that of the Paris Mint, but claims have been made that the first two types might be genuine, their die work being extraordinarily good (particularly in the first instance).
- 744 **1756 over 46 "BB"** (Strasbourg). Fine or better; most original silvering. Struck on a defective planchet, weak and granular at r. borders. Pinpoint dig in the l. obverse field. The overdate exceptionally clear. Very rare; the only specimen that we have seen or heard of. Plus, 1755 "A". Duplicate of the second type, late die state, in copper. Fine, but dented and bent. 2 Pcs.
- 745 **1760 "A"** (Paris). Contemporaneous *imitation*; struck in **Copper**. Inverted "A" mintmark. Fine or better; light mint clip shearing away tops of 60 in date. A rare piece of fairly good style.
Lacks both *differents*. Stop after BENEDICTUM, where engraver's symbol should be. Weight 22.40 grains, which is some 33% short of standard.

- 746 **1761 "A"** (Paris). Pellet below D in LUD, indicating emission of the second half-year. More or less Extremely Fine; unevenly struck upon a defective, striated planchet. Almost full original silvering but showing an obv. scratch from left of L to edge. Extremely rare date, unknown to previous cataloguers, and lacking even in the Paris Mint collection.

Differents: (Obv.) Demi-knight, helmeted and armed. (Rev.) Croisette ornamentee, similar to the type of cross found upon the familiar 1767 French Colonies copper sous, and representing the same designer and engraver, Charles Norbert Roetiers.

- 747 **1764 over 63 "A"** (Paris). Pellet or dot below D in LUD (second *semestre*). Stop before ET; period after date. Close to Fine, unevenly struck; some original silvering. Planchet defective; traces of dirt and/or corrosion. Very scarce overdate.

Differents: (Obv.) Tree. (Rev.) Croisette ornamentee (as on last).

Rare and Underrated Half Sou Marque



Lot No. 748

- 748 **Half Sou Marque. 1740 "AA"** (Metz). Rev. BENEDICT. Fine or better; suggestions of silvering, mainly upon the reverse. Struck upon the usual defective planchet from rusty dies. This denomination rare, probably a hundred times rarer than the Sou or Double Sol de 24 Deniers.

Differents: (Obv.) Star-like molet of 5, not voided. (Rev.) Ermine tail or cross flechee.

British Colonial Anchor Money

This coinage was formulated in the years 1817-19 as a general one, intended for circulation in all dollar using British colonies, presumably including Canada. However, when first struck in 1820, the 1/16, 1/8, and 1/4 Dollar coins were sent to Mauritius, an island in the Indian Ocean. In the following year additional coins were requested for Mauritius, as was a 1/2 Dollar denomination. This coinage was dated 1822, and a quantity, consisting of the three lower values, was also forwarded to the British possessions in the West Indies. It is believed that many of these coins, particularly the 1/16 Dollars (which were a total loss in the West Indies, being circulated there only as sixpence or 1/20 Dollar apiece), eventually found their way to Canada, as many have been discovered there.

A splendid article on this series, entitled "Anchor Money," by Ross W. Irwin, appeared in the November, 1963 issue of the *Canadian Numismatic Journal*, Vol. VIII, No. 11. Students might also refer to section 5 of *The Colonial Coinages of British Africa with the Adjacent Islands*, by H. Alexander Parsons, London, 1950, and *The Coins of the British Commonwealth of Nations, Part 3, West Indies*, by F. Pridmore, London, 1965 (both references published by Spink & Son, Ltd.).

- 749 **Sixteenth Dollars. 1820.** Anchor, crown above, XVI on either side; COLONIAR: BRITAN: MONET: date. Rev. Royal arms, garnished; crown atop Hanoverian escutcheon of pretense; GEORGIUS IV D:G: BRITANNIARUM REX F:D:. Two major varieties: (1) Split 1 in date, the 1 divided vertically; (2) Normal 1, entire date recut. Extremely Fine, prooflike, and close to EF; the first pin-scratched about the anchor on obv. This date at least four times as rare as 1822. Well worth \$30.00. 2 Pcs.

The above description applies to all of the following coins, except for denomination and/or date. Mintage for this year 161,536, exclusive of proofs. All were sent to Mauritius. Another variety of the normal date exists having right hand VI joined at tops, points to base of crown, and the break through I of COLONIAR: (also seen on the second piece in this lot). Still others may exist.

- 750 1822. Short-serifed 1, similar to preceding. Date almost straight, B of BRITAN: obviously double-punched, breaks through date, first C and final T. More or less **Uncirculated**; iridescent toning. Another: same style of 1; even date, slightly curved, upper half of 8 strongly recut. Extremely Fine or better; fairly attractive toning. 2 Pcs.

Mintage 703,932, of which 142,222 went to Mauritius, and 561,710 to the West Indies. The last went principally to Trinidad and Barbados, where they were used to pay troops; in Trinidad they were a total loss. The dies on 1822 coins are aligned 180° apart (as on U.S. coins), which is not the case with the 1820 pieces. We have seen one or two 1822 over 21 coins of this denomination; evidently the overdate Sixteenth Dollar is a great rarity.

- 751 Duplicate of the first variety described above; later state of die breaks. Abt. Unc., dark toned. Different variety: same style of 1, final 2 too high; recutting on tops of 18 and tail of first 2. Ex. Fine-AU; pale golden-gray toning. Valued at a conservative \$20.00. 2 Pcs.

The "high 2" type is also known in other varieties: (1) Date nearly straight, running into border; (2) Heavy 182, final 2 weak. Undoubtedly, still others exist.

- 752 1822. Small "serifless" 1; 2's with upturned tails. Date slightly curved, about evenly spaced. Extremely Fine, toned. Plus, a duplicate, F-VF; another, without upturned tails on the 2's, Very Fine. Lastly, one with normal short-serifed 1, Fine but dented and bent. 4 Pcs.

The "serifless" 1 type actually has microscopic left top and r. base, but no left base to the 1; the 1 is noticeably less tall than the 8 and appears thin. On some dies, no serifs at all are visible, the punch presumably having chipped further. Various varieties are known with this style of 1 and 2's without upturned tails: (1) High final 2; (2) Final 2 not high but tipped far to right; (3) Date about in a straight line.

- 753 1822. **Large perfect 1**; 8 recut, final 2 first punched high and to right, then corrected. Select **Uncirculated**; iridescent and gold toning. Very rare; the first seen in a very large quantity of Anchor Money (many hundreds of specimens) examined.

Identifiable at once by its unusually broad-faced 1, its upright broader than the thick elements in any of the letters. Serifs are very long and perfectly formed. This style of 1 is unlike that found on any other die of any of the four denominations, 1820-22.

- 754 **Eighth Dollars. 1820.** Designs as preceding, but VIII on either side of anchor. About Unc., rainbow toning. Nice attractive prooflike surfaces together with traces of a wire edge. Rare, and underrated. Worth \$27.50.

Mintage 119,696 all sent to Mauritius.

- 755 **1822 over 21.** Deeply toned and tarnished **Proof**. Not particularly brilliant or choice, but quite rare; we have seen less than half-a-dozen proof overdate Eighth Dollars in all.

Coined from a double-struck or slightly shifted obverse die, further marked by having 8 first punched markedly low and then corrected.

- 756 Another overdate. From apparently the same obverse die in a later state and a slightly different reverse. Strictly Very Fine. Also, 1822. Normal date. With and without heavy recutting of BRIT of BRITANNIARUM on rev. Extremely Fine and almost VF; last, in particular, showing minor rim impairment. Valued by Charlton at about \$25.00. 3 Pcs.

Total mintage for 1822, 556,591 in all, of which 142,223 were sent to Mauritius, and 414,368 to the West Indies. At least two other obvious varieties of the normal date are known: (1) Wider date, last 2 too high and leaning right; (2) Lower date, final 2 runs into border.

Proof Overdate Anchor Quarter Dollar



Lot No. 757 (description on following page)

- 757 **Quarter Dollars. 1822 over 21.** Designs as preceding, but IV on either side of anchor. Numeral 1 well to r. of center of 2. Lilac gray, partly iridescent **Proof**. Not overly brilliant or perfect, the surfaces faintly granular (as made), but very rare. No records recent enough to mean anything.
Same dies as Virgil Brand's two proofs, one of which went in the Sept.-Oct. 1956 issue of our *Numisma* as No. 4459. Apparently proofs only were struck from these dies.
- 758 1822 over 21. Two varieties: (1) Numeral 1 about centered within the 2, only microscopic tip of 1 peeps out of upper curve; (2) Numeral 1 to left of center of 2, top of 1 shows plainly at top of upper curve. About Extremely Fine and Very Fine or so; first with doubled obv. field scratch, second with small rev. rim bruise. The last the variety generally seen and listed as the overdate. A \$17.50 lot! 2 Pcs.
Some 433,511 Quarter Dollars were struck in all. Of these, 71,111 were for Mauritius and 362,400 for the West Indies.
- 759 Two additional specimens of the second variety described above, the regularly found overdate. Fine to VF, and strictly Very Fine. Plus, 1822. Normal date. Medium size 8, open at top; first 2 recut at curve as apparently always. Extremely Fine or better, minor obv. rim impairment. 3 Pcs.
- 760 1822. Strong, tall 8 variety. Close to Extremely Fine; tiny rev. rim nick. Also, two duplicates of the "open 8" variety. Fully Very Fine. Former rare, more than five times as rare as the open top 8. Interesting. 3 Pcs.
The strong, tall 8, normally formed, is entirely different in style from the usual 8 open at the top. It has narrower loops, a thicker base, etc. A definite *type* coin.
- 761 Eight more, all with open top 8's, most from very slightly differing dies. More or less Fine to VF plus; several would benefit from a bath. Valued to \$50.00. 8 Pcs.

Choice Mint State Anchor Half Dollar



Lot No. 762

- 762 **Half Dollar. 1822.** Designs as preceding, but II on either side of anchor. Die with second 2 recut, second punching a trifle high; I's in denomination all about even. Rev. M in BRITANNIARUM recut, O in GEORGIUS recut; double inner circle as always, the innermost broken near E in GEORGIUS and first N. (See lot 507, our 54th sale.) Rainbow toned, choice **Uncirculated**; only infinitesimal signs of handling. Very rare so fine; records to \$180. so.
Two other varieties are known: (1) 1822 over 21 (ignored by Charlton), with recutting on M of MONET: on obv., the innermost circle broken minutely over r. corner of M in BRITANNIARUM on the reverse, Proof, Brand 56718, *Numisma* 4456; (2) Normal date 1822, without recutting, second I high on either side of anchor, die of lot 508, our 54th sale. Mintage, exclusive of proofs, 88,889, all sent to Mauritius (a quantity later shipped from there to the West Indies). A single specimen in the British Museum bears date 1821 and has differently garnished arms.

Because of Poor Mail Deliveries, Mail Your Bid Sheet Early!

The Extremely Rare Newfoundland 1858 Ship Token



Lot No. 763

- 763 **1858. Ship Token.** Ship, sailing r., similar to that on many SHIPS COLONIES & COMMERCE pieces; British flag, no initials. Rev. Large date 1858 in plain field. **Breton 954; Charlton 192.** Very fine or better; even medium brown color. Slightly impaired, mainly by a deep nick in the lower l. obverse field, an obv. rim nick, and a reverse edge bruise, but still an established Rarity 7 item and underrated on today's market.

This is the first specimen of this famous rarity that we have handled since lot 231 of our 56th sale, June 1962.

DECIMAL COINS OF CANADA

Ten Cents

- 764 **VICTORIA. 1858.** Evenly spaced date. Extremely Fine, considerable mint lustre; rainbow and gray toning, the obverse predominantly golden. Choice.
Mintage, 1,250,000. Standard weight 35.86 grains; 925/1000 fine.
- 765 Another. 5 recut and higher over what may have been a smaller 5. Extremely Fine or so; not quite as nice as the preceding because of several bag marks. Cheap at \$25.00.
- 766 **1870.** Two varieties of the Narrow 0: (1) *Close 87*; (2) *Wide 87*, top of 0 plainly double. Very Fine. First cleaned, and lightly bag marked, but with some rev. mint brilliance; second tarnished, and in need of a bath. The *Close 87* variety scarcer. 2 Pcs.
Weight 36 grains standard from now on. The narrow 0 is the type ordinarily encountered; the wide or roundish 0 is much scarcer and on most specimens immediately identifiable by having its right curve thicker than its left.
- 767 **1870 Narrow 0, close 87; 1871; 1886 Large 6, knobbed.** First about Fine, the other two Very Good. The '71 evenly worn and clean; the '86 with a polished obverse. Valued to a high \$25.00. 3 Pcs.

The 1871 is found with a recut 7; and a recut date.

Exceptional 1872 "H" Ten Cents



Lot No. 768

- 768 **1872 "H".** Small 7; traces of recutting on 8. Virtually **Uncirculated**. Basically a mint state coin that was once cleaned, and which is now acquiring a natural golden and brownish tone. The reverse is far nicer looking than the obverse. We have never handled a finer specimen, including lot 479 in our last sale.

The small 7 is not quite as tall as the 8 and does not extend below the base line of 18-2; the tall 7, which follows, is heavier, with longer shaft extending below base line of 18-2. On the present coin the "H" is low, almost touching the border.

- 57 1720 Bust of Louis XV. at age of 10 years, right; .LVD. X V. D. G.
FR. ET. NAV. REX. 1720. R. Four pairs of addorsed ^s, each
crowned, forming a cross, L in centre, fleur-de-lis in angles,
IMP CHRS REGN VINC. Ornamented edge. 5 livre. Very
good, small nick in field. Very rare. Hoffman, in his
great work on the coins of France, states that this piece
was coined for the French-Indian Company (Mississippi
Company) at the instance of John Law, the great financier
and projector of the Company, one of the largest financial
bubbles that ever ruined a nation.

Frenchman's House
Sale by
Maggie
10/17/88

Frossard Sale
10/25/95

Canadian Paper
Money

Card money
John have etc.

Brilliant Uncirculated, and 1907-O Prac. Lustre. 2 Pcs. Worth	\$50.00
Brilliant Uncirculated. Choice	\$35.00
Brilliant Uncirculated. Lustre	\$40.00
Brilliant Uncirculated. Also 1911-S Prac. 2 Pcs.	\$35.00
Brilliant Proof. Choice	\$65.00
Brilliant Uncirculated	\$37.50
Brilliant Proof. Sharp. GEM. Worth well	\$100.00
Another Proof with a vivid blue toning. Worth	\$100.00
Shade Uncirculated. Full mint lustre	\$125.00
Prac. Unc. and 1914-S Brilliant Uncircu- lated. 2 Pcs.	\$50.00
Brilliant Glittering Proof. Edges turning a brown and light blue toning. Reasonable at	\$275.00

Mercury Dimes

1917, 1920—Brilliant Uncirculated. 4 Pcs.	\$35.00
One Fair and another Good. 2 Pcs. Worth all of	\$125.00
A third one. Still a trifle sharper, especi- ally for the reverse. The detail is much bold- er in the mint mark. Good-V. Good	\$100.00
Mercury Dimes —The common late dated ones Ext. Prac. Unc. Balance Good to Fine. A few are V. Fine. 1916-S (2), 1918-P-D-S (2 ea.), 1920-P, 1920-D-S (2 ea.), 1923-P-S, 1925-P-S (2 ea.), 1926-P-D 1927-P, 1927-D-S (2 ea.), 1928-P-D-S 1929-P-D-S (2 ea.), 1930-P, 1935-36-37- 1939-P (2), 1940-P-D-S, 1941-P-S (2 ea.), 1942-P, 1944 (2), 1944-S, 1945-P-S. Total of 70 Pcs.	—
Prac. Unc. 1917-S Ext. Fine, 1917-D (2), 1919-S (2), 1921-P (2), 1923-S, 1925-D 1930-S (2), 1930-S (2), 1931-P, 1931-D (2), Average condition Good-V. Good. Total 70 Pcs. Worth over	\$75.00
Brilliant Uncirculated. Scarce. Don't let under-rated catalogue value of \$90.00 throw this one—has always been elusive, especi- ally Uncircu. Worth	\$125.00
Good. 2 Pcs. Also 1923, 1927, 1930 P Brilliant Uncirculated. Total 5 Pcs. Worth	\$50.00
Brilliant Uncirculated. 2 Pcs.	\$65.00
Uncirculated Dimes—1936-P (2), 1936-D, 1937-P (2), 1937-D, 1937-S (2), 1938-D-S (2 ea.). Total of 16 Pcs. Worth about	\$70.00

1496 Lot of Choice Mercury Dimes—1939-D (2), 1939-S (2), 1940-P-D-S, 1941-P-D-S, 1942-P-D-S (2 ea.), 1943-P-D-S (2 ea.), 1944-P, 1944-D (2), 1944-S, 1945-P, 1945-D (2), 1945-S. 30 Pcs. Brilliant Un- circulated. Worth about	\$50.00
1497 1942 over 1—V. Good	\$85.00
1498 1942 over 1—Another, but St. Fine, nearly Very Fine. Should bring at least	\$125.00
1499 Mercury Dime Set—1937 to 1945. All dates and mints including the 1945-S (microscopic S, but no overdate) Brilliant Uncirculated. 23 pieces mounted in a Library of Coins Album. Catalogue value over	\$60.00

The Earlier Canadian Coinage Under The French Regime

1500* 1670—15 Sols. Struck and used for Canada and
Louisiana. Obverse Ext. Fine and reverse V. Fine.
Breton 501, Charlton I. This is the Count Ferrari
Specimen and may be the finest of only 3 to 4
known to exist. With the strong demand for Can-
adian coins, may sky rocket this extremely rare
coin close to \$4,500.00

1501 1670—5 Sols. C.l.a. Prac. Unc., sharp save for a few file marks which the engraver failed to smooth out. At the left of the shield is a small indentation line which appears like a scratch but this occurred when this was struck over a piece of selvage at time of striking. Worth close to	\$450.00
1502 1720—20 Sols. Bust of Louie XV/Crowned double L's in form of a cross. Ext. Fine and may exceed	\$350.00
1503 1720—6 Sols. Leroux 254D. Bust of Louie XV/ Crowned double L's. Prac. Unc., sharp. May ex- ceed	\$300.00
1504 1720—6 Sols. A duplicate of the above; L.254D, a planchet defect. Thinness at K.5 otherwise Ext. Fine, sharp (Ex Gravel Collection)	—

Canadian Medals

1505 Gilt Bronze Medal—50 Mm. Breton 103. Bust of Honorable J. L. Tarte in high relief/beaver and maple leaves. Struck for the 1900 Paris Interna- tional Exposition. Choice Ext. Fine	—
1506 Medal—1860. Struck in white metal. B.176. Com- memorating the opening of the Victoria Bridge. Prooflike surface. Scarce. At top an Indian and a knight in armour supporting a coat of arms be- tween the Lion and the Unicorn. In center in high relief a train crossing the bridge with ship in wa- ter below etc./Reverse, at top the lion and uni- corn supporting the crowned Canadian Arms. In center inscription on 14 lines, giving full details of this great construction feat including cost of 7 million dollars. Small portraits of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert and the Prince of Wales, etc	—

Garrett III p39

Bowers and Ruddy Galleries — French Colonies Coinage

1670 15 Sols



(See Color Photo)

1297 1670 15 sols. 104.1 grains. Silver. Only 40,000 of these pieces were struck at Paris. The history closely follows that of the 5 sol value of the same issue. These were raised to be worth 20 sols by the November 18, 1672 edict.

The 1670 15-sol piece has long been the classic rarity associated with the French colonial series. It is believed that **fewer than a half dozen specimens exist** in all grades. The present coin is **Very Fine**. It is a close match for the *A Guide Book of United States Coins* plate piece (page 28 of the 1981

edition), except that the coin offered here has more detail, a feature which is especially noticeable on the reverse. We can find auction records for only three pieces during the past forty years in the United States: (1) Stack's November 12, 1974 sale at \$16,000; Ex New Netherlands, ex Fred Baldwin; (2) 1964 ANA sale. Ex Count Ferrari (VF+); (3) Guide Book plate coin; Superior's October 1977 sale.

Obtained by T. Harrison Garrett from the Col. James W. Ellsworth Collection.



Unique 6 Deniers Piece of 1720



Throughout the colonies. None bore a mark of the moneyer, however.

issued a copper coinage for the colonies FRANCOISES on each. These of 9 deniers, were struck at the La Rochelle ("H" mintmark) mints in 1722, at the La Rochelle Mint.

These issues could claim a relation to the coin (areas west of the Mississippi as east of the Mississippi) in 1763, struck in copper and dated 1767 is

able in large quantities, were not particularly rare.

mark of the moneyer is a rhyme, Baptiste des Tours, the same

Garrett III P39

throughout the colonies. None bore a to the Americas, however.

authorized a copper coinage for the colonies FRANCOISES on each. These value of 9 deniers, were struck at the La Rochelle ("H" mintmark) mints in ar, 1722, at the La Rochelle Mint.

colonies issues could claim a relation to Spain (areas west of the Mississippi) and (areas east of the Mississippi) in 1763, ue struck in copper and dated 1767 is ies.

made in large quantities, were not par- onists.



emark of the moneyer is a rhym- an Baptiste des Tour, the same 670 silver 5-sol piece in the pre-

an brothers and John Work Gar- ce a part of the French colonies s, we are unable to trace any ace with the American series as atic literature, but this omission nections should not be made.

arrett from the Col. James W. n the Matthew A. Stickney Col-

1670 15 Sols



(See Color Photo)

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Obtained by T. Harrison Garrett from the Col. James W. Ellsworth Collection.

Unique 6 Deniers Piece of 1720



(See Color Photo)

1298 1720 copper 6 deniers. 89.6 grains. Copper. With bust of Louis XV, no mark on cuirass; legend LUDOVICUS XV DEI GRATIA, and with privy mark. With French arms as on the 1670 pieces. A mintmark (for Paris) at bottom.

Extremely Fine. Listed in *A Guidebook of United States Coins* as **Unique—just one specimen is known to exist.**

Probably not related to the coppers struck at Perpignan in

1717. The planchet of the present piece is of good quality copper, unlike the brassy 1717 pieces also, the lettering is from completely different punches than employed on the crude 1717 pieces.

Obtained by John Work Garrett from the Col. James W. Ellsworth Collection

Stack's Donald Groves Coll
11/12/74

FRENCH COLONIES

FRENCH COLONIES

EXCESSIVELY RARE

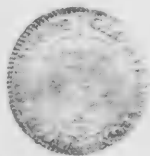
1670 FRENCH COLONIAL FIFTEEN SOLS



Lot No. 382

- 382 1670 Fifteen Sols. French Colonies (Canada and Louisiana). Bust right of Louis XIV: LVD · XIII · D · G · FR · ET · NAV · REX around a sun face at top. Reverse: Crowned shield, three fleurs-de-lis; GLORIAM · REGNI · TVI DICENT · 1870 around mintmark A (Paris) below, tiny castle above. Silver, plain edge. Crosby, p. 134; Breton, 501; Zay, p. 41; Hoffman Pl. XCVI, No. 100; Leblanc, p. 386; Guide Book p. 38; Charlton 1; Haxby-Willey 3. From the fabulous Fred Baldwin holdings, last offered as lot 1, New Netherlands Coin Co. 53rd sale catalog April 22, 1960. This rarity, the legendary "Louis Quinze," has only been offered at public auction twice in this country, to our knowledge, since 1940. The other example placed on the block appeared as lot 1500 in Mike Kolman's 1964 A.M.A. Convention sale, Cleveland, Ohio, where it sold for \$4,100.00 to the floor to collector J. Guy Clements. This coin has long been known as a very important item! The inferior G. F. Ulex piece, for instance, sold for 670 marks in 1908 (Adolph Hess sale, Frankfurt) while in the same auction an Extremely Fine 1792 Washington Getz half dollar in copper realized 110 marks. This is the first specimen that we remember handling and it is a splendid opportunity. **About Very Fine**, somewhat softly struck up, particularly at centers.

VERY RARE FRENCH FIVE SOLS



Lot No. 383

- 383 1670 French Colonies, 5 Sols. Silver. Breton, 501. Very rare and the companion piece to the 15 Sols above. The obverse is a very sharp strike; the reverse has some weakness in the central portion from a bulge in the die, in addition to what appear to be a few adjustment marks as well as several minutely thin scratches. A coin that is rarely offered and highly sought after. **Very Fine** or nearly so.
- 384 1724-B French Colonies. The very rare variety from the Rouen mint. Perfectly centered and a sharp, even strike, which is most unusual for these coins. Some pitting and wear, but still a very desirable coin. **Very Fine**.

FRENCH COLONIES

- 385 1742-H (Late) contemporary, late 18th century, actual, **Uncirculated**

- 386 1757-A (Paris) excellent, of the rarest, this coin

- 387 1762-BB (St. Louis) legends of

- 388 1724-H (Late) Chameau things, 1724, American of New York, 1960, CHAMEL, saw coin, account on the

- 389 1724-K (Bordeaux) standing

The Rarities Sale



UNIQUE 1787 "WM" NEW JERSEY COPPER
LOT 2

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

August 12, 1996 Englewood-Denver, Colorado

THE RARITIES SALE

Monday Afternoon, August 12, 2:00 PM Sharp
Colonial and U.S. Coins, Pattern Coins, Proof Sets,
California Small Denomination Gold, Territorial Gold Coins,
Currency, Coins of the World: Lots 1-500

COLONIAL COINS

1670 French Colonies 15 Sols

Classic Silver Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1 **1670 French Colonies. 15 sols. Net F-15 to VF-20, but actually EF-40** with surface scratches and other marks, the latter mostly hidden by generations of toning. Silver. In-person inspection is suggested. Attributed as Breen-255, Gadoury and Cousinie 3. Weight: 104.8 grains. Diameter: 27.5mm.

Struck at the Paris Mint, this issue was produced under the Edict of February 19, 1670, to create a specific coinage for the French colonies in America. The general design is similar to that used in contemporary French issues except for the legend **GLORIA REGINA TVI DICENT**, translating, per Breen, into "They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom"—a biblical quotation referring to the kingdom of God, but here somewhat arrogantly adapted to apply to King Louis XIV. The mintage of the 1670-A (A being the mintmark for Paris) 15 sols, silver, is believed to have been 40,000.

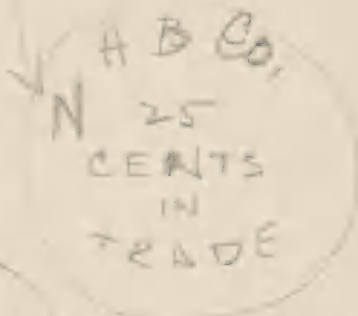
Perhaps 12 to 15 examples are known today.

Such pieces, together with the 1670 5-sols pieces, were intended to circulate in Canada and the French West Indies. The edict of November 18, 1672, raised the putative value of these to 20 sols. The Garrett Collection coin (Lot 1297), offered by us in 1980, and graded Very Fine, was more worn than the present piece, but lacked the scratches and contact marks. At that time we estimated that fewer than a half dozen specimens existed in all grades, which may be true among American collections, although Breen (1988) raised the estimate to 12 to 14. Virtually all the important collections of American colonial coins auctioned over the years have lacked a specimen in any grade. As such, this is a very important opportunity.

Accompanied by ANA Authentication Bureau certificate #AB4755 for authenticity.

England

Gold coin



Copper
Same on both sides

Canada

#10⁰⁰ ~~British Columbia~~

1928 #10 Gold pattern
in Copper wire

Fred Baldwin

1670 11.50 lbs French Calumet

4/ edge irregularly above the is legend
apparently present known

1670 15 sous Canada
fine.

Normet
4728

1767 Cts Colonie Française

① chain + dot cts



didn't see it → ② Crenulated ~~cts~~ oval

didn't see it → ③ Plain oval

French Colonies

1717 three ~~three~~ diff/pays of

1717 two

diff/pays of



12 deniers

6 deniers

Copper Currency in Louisiana in Colonial Times
(1721-26) State Hist Soc of La Proc

12/14/1893 pp 168-73

The first printing in
New Orleans was
1764

Early Printing in New Orleans
1764-1810

By Douglas C. ~~H. C. Murtrie~~^{the}
(N.O. 17-9) H.C. Murtrie

Varieties of Jetons of French Colonial period
~~THE~~ NUMISMA March 1884 Vol 8 No 2

GLORIAM REGNI French colonial
AJN (1877) Vol XI p 7

~~son marquis basenias 39-93 Feb 1926~~

Son marquis

~~Numismatist~~
30-237

June 1927

Copper Co of Upper Canada

Varianmatist Advertisement

Is found Restricts make to buy ^{12 sh.}

S. Rockwell Thomas

19 Dean St. Possibly London

or 1904 I think
1895

Pictures of Card Money
+ other ^{early} Quebec issues of
paper money

James Kelly Auction Aug 15, 1962
at Detroit A N A Convention

Merc #876 G25 E4

Paper Money in Louisiana

Charles Gayarré

(NY 1851)

Louisiana's Colonial History

Romance

~~1852~~

Same as History of Louisiana

4 vol
N Orleans 1885

Louisiana: its History as a French Colony
French Domination I + II

N.O 1903
NY 1852

Spanish " III

American " IV

Index volume
under

I, 467, 453

Paper Currency in
Louisiana

II 21, 36, 51, 53, 105, 159

The first two series of lectures were in
the third series in

See also

Pittman

Present State of European Settlements
on the Mississippi.

Gayarre

Vol I p 453

The company had in payment of its debts emitted a considerable quantity of bonds called "billets de caisse" which had gradually become part of the currency of the country and which were in daily use. But on the 15th of November, ¹⁷³¹ Governor Penier and the Commissary of the marine, Salmon, issued an ordinance which declared that currency stamped with value of king's even they would be null & void in 15 days. Hell was raised as this would ~~have~~ produced a currency vacuum. Thus the India Company closed her career after 14 years.

Looks like ~~1731~~ = ~~1719~~ organization of company.

They continued in circulation by extension I presume

p 467

Since 1723 when company had introduced into the colony a paper currency ^{the} dollar had risen to 35 livres in paper money. Govt had withdrawn all paper money by receiving it in payment for goods. This is 1733.

p 21

Govt had called ^{depreciated} of India Comp. paper money in 1735 & replaced it with billets de cartes which was king's paper, but after 9 years it was not worth any more than India's paper was 3 to 1 deprec. Called in all cardboard notes at 2 1/2 for 1 deprec. Not good after 2 months. This is 1744

Apr 27, 1744 call in of billet de cartes

p 51

20 ^{to} 30 livre notes ^{issued in payment of king's obligations} Ordered withdrawn by French govt because it was done by colonial govt without authority. This is 1750. ~~They were~~ counterfeited & withdrawn

In 1766 there was 7,000,000 ^{in paper money} lire in circ
issued by French govt. It was at 75% discount, ^{officially} at the
^{it was 4 to 1 and took over} When Spanish came, Ulloa ordered it accepted
at $\frac{1}{4}$ th its ~~note~~ face. Permoil.

Muehnt
F876
F7 h

~~Muehnt~~

A History of Louisiana
NY 1904

Alice Fortier

p108

When Western Co Took charge goods sold by company were not paid for in money. A list of goods needed by a person was prepared & submitted to the company for approval and he wrote out an order on the storekeeper. The amount he received was deducted from ~~the~~ total he was entitled to receive. These then would pass as money before being turned in.

by Company
Card money was from 5 sous to 50 sous
cut shape for illiterates 2 signatures

Apr 1968

The Commerce of Louisiana during the French Regime, 1699-1763
by N.M. Miller Survey (NY 1916)

Studies in Hist Econ and Public Law
Columbia Univ Vol 71 #1 whole # 167

Province of Louisiana under French rule was Mississippi Valley -
Mobile River valley New France was toward the north
Company of the Indies established 1719 - ~~1731~~ 1751
Company of the West 1717-1719 (excl trade rights)

Sources:
Archives Nationales, Colonies, Serie C¹³ Vol --, fol --

Margy, Découvertes et Etablissements des Français dans
l'Ouest et dans le Sud l'Amérique Septentrionale

La Harpe, Journal Historique de l'Etablissement des
Français à la Louisiane

Le Page du Pratz, Histoire de la Louisiane

ordonnances (finance officers)

Brennink was gov. 1731-42

Vandreuil " " 1742-52

Kerlerec 1752-67

12 deniers = 1 sol

early value 1 piastre = 8 livres

20 sols = 1 livre

1723 edict in France 1 piastre = 7 livres 10 sols

Oct 30 1724 edict 1 piastre = 4 livres 10 sols

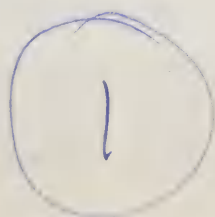
equal 1 livre

before that 1 piastre = 4 livres

1726 1 piastre = 5 livres this remained thru 1749

1731-35 expenses of govt met with French coin - merchandise

Request for special issue of money for Louisiana denied by crown
Mar 24, 1738 Apr 9, 1738.



Chapter X Paper Money & Credit

Notes

p 112

On June 15, 1715 royal notes of 50 livres
& 100 livres were suggested

Notes

On Mar 9, 1717 France announced new
paper money would be sent to New France, Canada
and Louisiana. 25,000,000 in numerical
bank notes were delivered, bearing the Seal of the
Company of the Indies and sent in 1719.

p 118

Ordinance of May 10, 1712 decreed that storehouse orders
must be used to the end - and were to be exchanged for
cash money. ~~These orders were supposed to be~~ ^{from 1713} ~~storehouse~~
orders continued. ~~These orders were supposed to be~~
insufficient to make its exchange. People complained they had
Sept 6, 1713 it was made illegal to buy or sell company notes
(these were actually store orders)
All ~~storehouse~~ ^{storehouse} orders
redeemed by 1725 in New Orleans

p 120

As late as 1728 old paper was sent to New Orleans
for redemption & it was refused.

50,000 livres in Treasury Notes were issued in
1728 and 1729. Counterfeits ~~of these~~
notes appeared and were recalled ~~in~~
with all members of council signing. The money
used to drive down amount outstanding by
accepting paper at 10% of its value.

On 1731 ^{out} ~~the~~ ^{advance} ~~notes~~ ^{was} ~~declared~~ ^{private} ~~contraband~~
and would no longer pass current. Redemption
at half of value continued

p 123

Sept 15 1733 Crown authorized land money
Colonial Officials on Apr 3 1734 thought it would
be acceptable but asked for half as much of the
total of 300,000 livres. Finally on Sept 24 1735
Crown issued ordinance creating land money for
Louisiana, 200,000 livres - denoms 20, 10,
10, 5, 2 livres 10 sols 25 sols 12.5 deniers
& 6 sols 4 deniers. Royal names, written and signed by Comptroller

2

the top 5 denoms were also to have signatures of governor + ordonnateur while lower denoms only initials of those Officers. ^{three} ~~Duplicate~~ specimens were to be deposit in Louisiana and ~~France~~ ^{in France} to detect ctps. This was not ~~to~~ issued.

p 130

In 1740 ordonnateur proposed 200,000 in cards to retire all ~~paper~~ treasury notes drafts + paper these were issued.

By 1741 Cards + treasury notes (bons de la caisse) were $\frac{1}{2}$ value.

In 1744 200,000 livres in cards were still in circulation when redemption of ~~All~~ was redeemed in 1744 these and all paper undertaken

p 138

On Apr 30, 1744 new card money to be issued for Louisiana on 5 for two bases was ordered by Crown - not carried out

p 139

Feb 1, 1750 card money by ordonnateur + governor 25 sol to 30 livres in demonstration (no total specified) numbered registered + signed 108,000 livres issued at first, then more the Crown on Oct 23, 1750 said there was no authority to issue the money and the ordonnateur was ordered to withdraw it + issue bills of exchange. There were counterfeits but too many important people were implicated.

§ 142

Bonds issued in 1756 drawn on colonial treasury 10 sol up to 100 livres denoms payable in 3 months in bills of exch on France

3

p 150

In 1760 Gov. Kerlerec proposed issue of 4,000,000 livres in parchment bonds or other paper money 6" X 4" in size, with king's arms, numbered + signed by comptroller, gov + ordonnateur. Legal tender with spec number of each denom

number	denom
100	5000 livres, 4000 livres
200	3000
300	2000
600	1000
1000	of 500, 300, 200, 100, 50, 40, 20
2000	12, 6
3000	3
10000	48 sols, 24 sols, 12 sols, 6 sols
<hr/> 55,000	<hr/> 4,000,000 livres

Nothing was done

4

Meritt
1968

N M. Miller Surrey

The Commence of Louisiana by the French
Regime 1699-1763 (NY 1916)

Chapter IX Copper Coins

1721-2 9 denier pieces struck

value became almost worthless by 1723

1724

coins devalued to 6 deniers - made legal tender

→ 1735

Son Marques used in Louisiana when
6000 livres sent.

thus made to leave the colony

1736

Another shipment of son marques
in amount of 6000 livres

Gov Bienville ^{in 1737} asked the value to be
increased $\frac{1}{5}$ th of its value over value in
France in order to keep it in circulation
and to send 12,000 to 15,000 livres in
1738. Nothing done.

Lyman how
May 10, 1901

Boucher Collect Sale
Collectors Club, N.Y.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. — ONTARIO.

13

- 137 Same. Application, etc., Politesse, etc. L. 1103 a and c. In silver. V. fine. 30. 2
- 138 Another, Politesse et bienveillance. 1103 c. Trimmed to wreath and cross, probably as intended. Also, 2 oval church medalets. 18 x 22. All very fine, and in silver. 3
- 139 M. A. as before on a dif. cross, P. S. Murphy. B Application, Assidueite. L. 1103 f, g. Perfect. R 23 x 25. 2
- 140 Others, Excellence, Music. L. 1103 e, h. Perfect. R. 2
- 141 Order of the Cross, w. m., and Tiara, brass, silvered. Badges with rings and ribbons, etc. Both size 32. L. 1301, 1302. Very fine. 2
- 142 St. Joseph's College, medal and medalet; Wesleyan College, "Physicarum Scientiarum" and Winter Carnival. L. 1110, 1159, 1232, 1233. Brass and w. m. Fine to perfect. 21 to 44. 4
- 143 Quebec. 1690 Louis XIV. Head r., by Dollin. B QUEBEC LIBERATA etc. Betts 72, L. 305. Res. Perfect. AE 44. 1
- 144 1775 QUEBEC MILITIA above G R. cwnd. Very fine; shank intact. 1
- 145 1877, '80, '86, '89 Varieties in w. m. Exhibitions, Conventions, etc. L. 1140, 1500, 1561, 1737, 1738, 1746. Fine to perfect. 6
- 146 St. Anne de Beaupre. Church Souvenirs, various. Brass 2, w. m. 3. Also, St. Theresa of Terrebonne, Cent'l. W. m. L. 1671-76, 1211. Fine to perfect. 7

ONTARIO.

- 147 1794 FERTILITATEM etc. A river-god. B One Half Penny—Copper | Company | of Upper | Canada. A bzd. proof. 1

A *restrike*, perpetrated by J. R. Thomas. Until about 1894 this beautiful and very rare token enjoyed the highest reputation, and the full confidence of the collector,—at which time, unfortunately, the dies fell into the hands of the gentleman named, who restructed them, and offered them for sale for £1 each. They may be recognized by their light shade of bronze, and they lack perfection of finish, which the originals and all high grade proofs possess.

The *American Journal of Numismatics*, in July, 1894, used some very forcible language on this operation, which excited attention abroad, and was resented by the restriker; but this article and the further editorial comments in October, 1895, on the same matter, seem to have met the full approval of American collectors; as there is nothing on the pieces to show they are not originals.